the Rules framed thereunder were amended to address the difficulties encountered in the implementation of the Act and to counter the misuse of the techniques developed to select the sex of the child before conception. While the amended Act was published in the Official Gazette on 20.1.2003, the amended Rules came into effect from 14.2.2003. The objective of these amendments is to ban the use of sex-selection techniques before or after conception as well as misuse of pre-natal diagnostic techniques for sex selective abortions and to regulate such techniques.

The State/UT level Supervisory Boards on the line of the Central Supervisory Board at the Centre have been introduced for monitoring and reviewing the implementation of the Act in States/UTs. The State/UT level Appropriate Authorities have been made a multimember body for better implementation and monitoring of the Act in the States. Provision has been made for creation of similar Appropriate Authorities at the District Level for implementation of the Act. More stringent punishments are prescribed under the Act so as to serve as a deterrent for minimizing violations of the Act. Appropriate Authorities are empowered with the powers of Civil Court for search, seizure and sealing the machines, equipments and records of the violators of law including sealing of premises and commissioning of witnesses. The sale of ultrasound machines has been regulated through laying down the condition of sale only to the bodies registered under the Act.

Incidentally, the Union Ministry of Women & Child Development have informed that they have included in the Annual Plan for 2007-2008 a scheme for the survival and development of the girl child, *viz.* 'Conditional Cash Transfer for girl child with Insurance Cover' for the purposes of giving financial incentives to the family of the girl child, based on fulfilment of the following four conditions:

(1) Birth and registration of the girl child.

(2) Immunization.

(3) Retention in school.

(4) Delaying marriage beyond 18 years of age.

One of the agencies for implementing the Scheme is the Panchayat.

Unrecognised Medical Colleges

†2038. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:
SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the medical colleges and their respective States in the country which are not recognized by the Medical Council of India;

(b) the reasons for not providing recognition to these medical colleges; and

(c) the number of States where medical colleges were denied recognition during the year 2006-07?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) and (b) The permission to establish a medical college and to admit students is

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

granted initially for a period of one year and is renewed on yearly basis subject to verification of the achievements of annual targets. This process of renewal of permission continues till the first batch of students appears for the final examination or such time the establishment of the medical college and expansion of the hospital facilities are completed as per the norms of Medical Council of India (MCI) and then a formal recognition of the medical college is granted.The details of medical colleges where the first batch of students appeared for final examination but are yet to be recognized are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) MCI did not recommend recognition/approval of MBBS degree of the following medical colleges in the year 2006, as these colleges did not fulfil MCI norms:—

1. Chhattisgarh Institute of Medical Sciences, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh.
2. Indira Gandhi Government Medical College, Nagpur, Maharashtra.

Subsequently in the year 2007, based on the assurance given by Chhattisgarh and Maharashtra State Governments to rectify deficiencies in a time-bound manner, the MBBS degree granted by Guru Ghasidas University in respect of students being trained at Chhattisgarh Institute of Medical Sciences, Bilaspur has been recoginzed by Central Government and permission for increase in intake from 60 to 100 at Indira Gandhi Government Medical College, Nagpur has been renewed by the Central Government for the academic year 2007-08.

Statement

Details of the Medical Colleges where the first batch of students appeared for final examination but are yet to be recognized.

1. MNR Medical College, Medak, Andhra Pradesh.
2. Prathima Institute of Medical Sciences, Nagunur, Karimnagar Distt., Andhra Pradesh.
3. PES Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Kuppam, Chittor District, Andhra Pradesh.
4. Medicity Institute of Medical Sciences, Ghanpur, Ranga Reddy Distt. Andhra Pradesh.
5. Malankara Orthodox Syrian Church Medical Mission, Kolencherry, Kerala.
6. Co-operative Medical College, Kochi, Kerala.
7. Dr. Somervel Memorial CSI Hospital & Medical College, Karakonam, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala.
8. Pondicherry Institute of Medical Sciences, Pondicherry.
9. Swami Vivekanand Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Valia, Gujarat.
10. Pushapigiri Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Tiruvalla, Kerala.
11. S. Nijalingappa Medical College, Bagalkot, Karnataka.
12. Basaveswara Medical College, Chitradurga, Karnataka.